Statement-Ill

Percentage of assistance to different categories of States for 'Direction and Administration'

Category	Percentage
Major States Medium States Small States/UTs	12 per cent 14 per cent 14 per cent+Rs. 30 lakhs

The assistance to States for Direction & Administration will be limited to a percentage of grants given to States for implementation of Family Welfare Programme. The schemes that will be considered for computing **the** percentage will include **Maintenance of Rural** Family Welfare Centres, Sub-Centres, Urban **Family Welfare Centres, Health Posts, Post Partum Centres** at **district and sub-district level hospitals. Training Schools/Centres,** *Transport (including POL),* **Maintenance of Sterilisation Beds, Village Health Guides,** IEC **and Compensation for Sterilisation.**

Advertisements of tobacco products

*613. SHRISANTOSHBAGRODIA:
SHRI SURESHKALMADI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are many print media advertisements published in daily newspapers and magazines for promoting cigarettes, tobacco andpanmasala;

(b) if so, efforts Government have made to stop such advertisements; and

(c) whether Government propose to impose penalties on manufacturing companies as well as print media companies to counter this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The Press in India is free from Government control. In pursuance of its policy to uphold the freedom of the Press, the Government does not interfere in its functioning. The Press Council of India, a statutory autonomous self-regulatory body of the Press has, however, built up Norms of Journalistic Conduct containing *inter-alia* the following in respect of tobacco advertisements :-

"No advertisement shall be published which promotes, directly or indirectly, production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor and other intoxicants."

(c) Proposals for imposing penalty have been included in 'The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of

Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 2003', which is already under consideration of the Parliament.

WHO Survey on smoking in films

*614. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent World Health Organisation (WHO) survey on about 400 Hindi, Tamil and Telugu films revealed that instances of smoking in films have gone up from 22 per cent to 53 per cent in the last ten years *i.e* from 1991 to2002;

(b) if so, the details of the survey; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to reduce smoking habit in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) According to survey commissioned by WHO, 76% of the films studied portrayed tobacco consumption. Smoking incidence amongst lead actors has risen sharply from 22% in 1991 to 53% in 2002. The survey analyzed the portrayal of tobacco in Indian cinema and the impact it has on the youth audiences. It reported that there has been a meteoric rise in the incidence of smoking in Indian films over the last decade and this has resulted in the youth having a more positive attitude towards smoking. The findings of the study called for a multi-sectoral approach to reduce smoking portrayal in films and all other electronic media that reaches the youth not only in India but the entire South East Asia region.

Apart from several other legislative and administrative steps taken by the Government, a comprehensive bill to discourage consumption of tobacco products has been passed by the Parliament on the 30th of April, 2003. The Bill, *inter-alia,* contained provisions prohibiting smoking in public places, a total prohibition on all forms of direct and indirect advertising, prohibition on sales to minors and prohibition on sale of tobacco products within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions. It also contains provisions for more explicit warnings including pictorial warnings.

The World Health Organization has announced "Tabacco Free Films and Fashion" as the theme for observance of World No Tobacco Day on 31 st May, 2003. The Government will also be utilizing this opportunity to highlight the ill effects of tobacco and advocate the elimination of portrayal of use of tobacco in films.